

President's Copy

11

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA



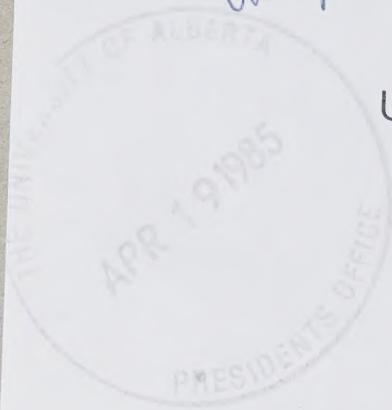
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1913



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REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA



YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1913

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October 13th, 1913.

To His Honour
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Sir:

On behalf of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta, and in accordance with Section 31, Subsection 2 of an Act respecting the University of Alberta, we have the honour to transmit to you, through the Minister of Education, the report of the University for the year closing June 30th, 1913.

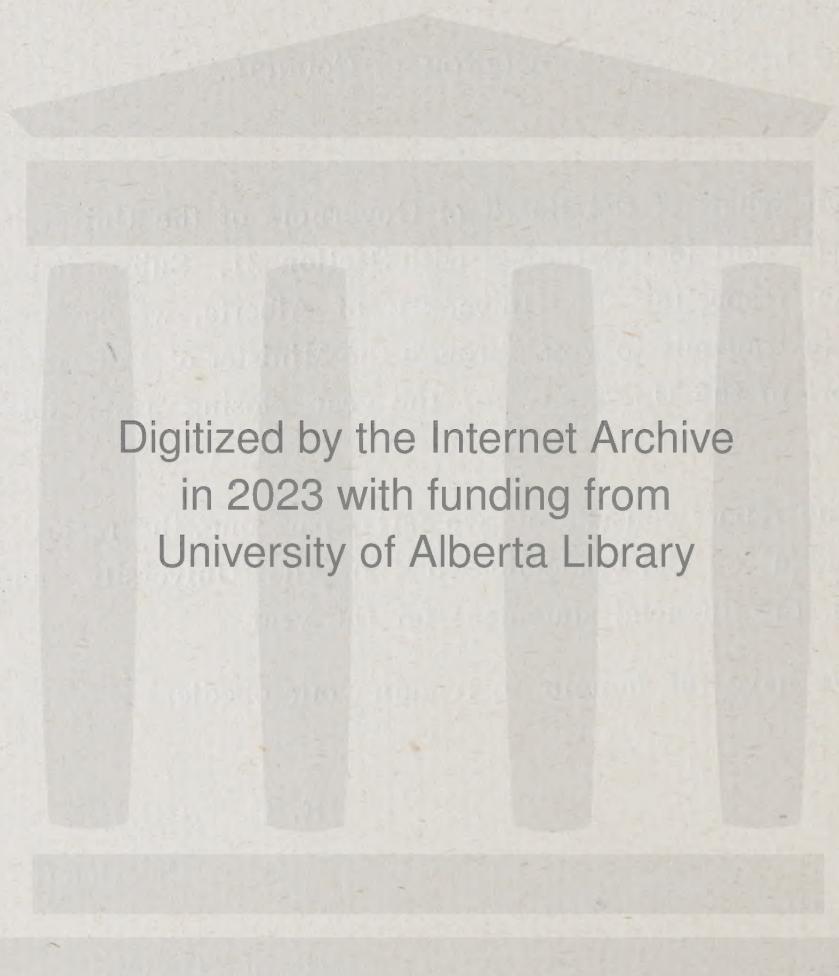
The report consists of two parts, part one, the report of the President on the academic work of the University, and part two, the financial statement for the year.

We have the honour to remain your obedient servants.

E. C. PARDEE,

Chairman.

H. M. TORY,
President.



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PART I.
PRESIDENT'S REPORT

*To the Board of Governors of the
University of Alberta.*

GENTLEMEN :

In accordance with the requirements of the University Act, Section 66, Subsection 6, I beg to submit, herewith, a report on the work of the University for the year ending June 30th, 1913, the fifth annual report of the University, the third to your honorable body.

I. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Two events of great importance in connection with building operations occurred during the year. The first of these was the completion of the second University Residence, Assiniboia Hall. We were able, fortunately, to get the class room part of this building ready for occupation about October 1st, so that a home was provided for the new departments of Biology and Geology, more spacious accommodation for the department of Physics, and six additional class-rooms for general teaching purposes. More commodious quarters were also found for our rapidly growing Library and much needed additional space for offices of administration. We were less fortunate, however, with regard to the residential part of the building. The much desired space set apart for that purpose was not available until well on in the winter, not in time to be of any service to the students. The whole building is now complete, however, and will be fully occupied next session.

The second important event was a complete re-study of the plan of the University Grounds. This was done in order to establish, if possible, a permanent scheme into which future buildings could be placed. Mr. Percy Nobbs of Nobbs & Hyde, Architects, Montreal, and Mr. Frank Darling of Darling & Pearson, Architects, Toronto, were called into consultation. Both these gentlemen had previously had considerable experience

in University planning, Mr. Nobbs, as Professor of Architecture in McGill University and Mr. Darling, as Architect for the University of Toronto.

As the result of this study a much more complete and detailed plan for the placing of future buildings has been drawn, copies of which are submitted, herewith. It is a pleasure to state that the buildings already erected fit completely into the new plan and that the work done so far forms part of the permanent scheme.

In addition to the above, an effort was made to start a third University Residence to be known as Pembina Hall. The difficulty in securing money, due to the money stringency, has, however, made progress in this direction impossible. It is hoped that work may be begun in time to have the building ready for the session 1914-15, as it will be indispensable by that date.

It is a cause for regret that the difficulty in getting building material made it impossible to get the new Dining-hall and Gymnasium completed in time to be of service for the session. The work on these, however, has progressed sufficiently to warrant us in assuming that they will be ready for the session 1913-14.

It is hardly necessary to emphasize again the need for a building devoted wholly to teaching purposes; the unexpected growth of our student body makes such a building an imperative necessity.

It is a pleasure to state that the Government has authorized the immediate erection of the central University building. Messrs. Nobbs & Hyde of Montreal have been employed to make plans and specifications, and the work in connection therewith is now well under way. It is hoped that contracts may be let for this building early in the session 1913-14.

II. NEW DEPARTMENTS.

One new department has been added to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences during the year, viz. the Department of Architecture. Two causes led to the establishment of this Department. In the first place, the registration of students at the beginning of

the year showed that a considerable number desired to study the subject of Architecture in the University, following the taking over of the examinations of the Architectural Association by the University. In the second place, it was found that the building operations going on at the University required the continuous presence of a competent architect for consultation and advice. Further, as supervising architect for the University, the saving on architect's fees alone would be more than sufficient to pay the necessary salary during the trial years of the Department. Events have shown that the supervising work alone would justify the expenditure.

The establishment of the new departments mentioned last year, viz. Geology and Biology, has been more than justified by events. The laboratories provided for these subjects were crowded during the whole year to their full capacity. Provision for immediate expansion will have to be made.

III. NEW FACULTIES.

Two new Faculties were organized during the year, the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Medicine. Teaching was begun in the Faculty of Law almost immediately. A course of study was arranged leading to the degree of LL.B. This course included the subjects required for the admission to the Bar of the Province and in addition a group of academic subjects dealing with the historical and constitutional aspects of Law. We record with gratitude the fact that some of the most prominent lawyers in the City of Edmonton including Messrs. McCaul, Ewing, Ford, Parlee, Bishop, Jamieson, Bolton, Woods, C. A. Grant, and Biggar gave us, without any expense to the University, courses of lectures on these subjects. It is hoped that the teaching may be put on a more permanent basis for next session.

In starting medical teaching in the University of Alberta the Senate and Board of Governors were prompted by a desire to assist in solving what is rapidly becoming a pressing problem, namely, the care of the sick in the country districts of the Province. Medical men coming from outside, generally speak-

ing, prefer to settle in the towns and cities. The requirements of the country, it is believed, will not be met until men are trained who have been brought up under our own conditions of life and who are thus familiar with the needs of our country districts. Further reason was found in the fact that last year a petition was received from twenty-five students asking that a medical course be offered for the session beginning September, 1913. After careful consideration, it was decided to offer the first three years of a five year course, and to make arrangements with some of the Eastern Universities to have the last two years taken with them, should these not be offered in the University on the completion of the first three. Negotiations have been carried on to this end and while not yet completed are far enough forward to give confidence that a satisfactory arrangement can be made.

With regard to the course of study in medicine a word may be said. The plan is based on the findings of the Committee of "One Hundred Leading Educators of the United States and Canada." This report was prepared for and published under the direction of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association. According to the plan, the work of the first year of the course should be devoted almost wholly to the study of the pure sciences, Chemistry, Biology, and Physics, with the addition of at least one Modern Language. This is the plan followed by practically all the Medical Schools of Great Britain. Accordingly the work for the first year is as follows:

- (1) Physics, (2) Chemistry,
- (3) Biology including Botany and Zoology,
- (4) Bio-Chemistry,
- (5) Elementary Bacteriology.
- (6) French or German.

The Matriculation examination fixed is the same as that prescribed by McGill University, Montreal and the University of Toronto, Toronto.

IV EQUIPMENT

A considerable amount of new equipment has been added during the year to the various scientific departments. As was

stated in our report last year, in all these departments practical needs have been kept in view. In addition to the ordinary requirements for teaching, the University now possesses considerable apparatus of value from an industrial and commercial point of view. The following brief catalogue of the more important instruments will serve to indicate the attitude of the various departments in this respect.

The Department of Applied Science possesses a seventy-five ton machine for testing strength of materials; a fully equipped cement testing laboratory; a fourteen inch lathe with all necessary accessories; a standard rumbler for abrasion tests; an experimental hydraulic tank for illustrating orifice discharge, weir flow, etc; a complete outfit of surveying instruments of standard make for outdoor Surveying School work; a zenith telescope for latitude determination; a meridian transit for accurate time determination.

The Department of Physics, in addition to possessing the necessary equipment for elementary teaching sufficient for present classes, has also both direct and alternating current electrical machinery for experimental and testing purposes, making it possible to do most of the commercial testing required in the electrical business.

The Department of Geology and Mineralogy possesses rock specimens illustrating the main rock types; binocular and polarizing microscopes for the examination of rocks, minerals and other non-metallic products; a valuable set of one hundred and seventy geological folios including maps. A rock cutting grinding and polishing machine as well as a rock trimming apparatus will be available for use next session.

The Biological Department possesses, besides the usual equipment of microscopes, microscopical apparatus, lantern slides, etc, necessary for elementary biology, equipment for advanced teaching and research including the latest type of apparatus for the study of vegetable physiology. A small green-house, in course of construction, will be available for next session.

The Department of Chemistry possesses apparatus for determining the calorific power of coals, the chemical analysis of

marls, clays, minerals, etc.; for testing the lubricating quality of oils; a standard apparatus for testing asphalt.

The Assaying Department is now being equipped to undertake all sorts of assaying work.

During the year about 1100 new books were added to the Library at a cost of about \$2,000. In addition about 1000 volumes of statutes, pamphlets, scientific reports, etc. were added. The Library was removed to more commodious quarters in Assiniboia Hall, in order to give more space both for shelving and reading room. Here, as in all the other departments previously mentioned, overcrowding cannot be avoided during the coming session.

V TEACHING STAFF

Of the personnel of the teaching staff, I cannot speak too highly. All the new appointments reported last year came up to expectations. The following new appointments were made before the close of the year to start work with the new session.

Cecil Scott Burgess, A.R.I.B.A., Professor of Architecture.

Miss Geneva Misener, M.A., Ph. D., Lecturer in Latin and Adviser to Women Students.

Robert K. Gordon, M.A., Lecturer in English.

S. Douglas Killam Ph.D., Lecturer in Mathematics.

A.L. Burt, B.A., Lecturer in History and Economics.

August von Zabuesnig, Lecturer in German to replace Mr. Bulle who resigned.

Maxwell J. Fife, B.Sc., Instructor in Engineering.

Henry J. Towerton, B. Sc., Instructor in Biology.

In addition to the foregoing the following were promoted to higher positions:

Dr. Allan, from Lecturer in Geology to Professor.

W. Dudley Woodhead, from Instructor in Classics to Lecturer in Greek.

Alfred Denys Cowper from Instructor in Chemistry to Lecturer in Chemistry.

Professor Burgess is an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. He studied at the Harriot-Watt Technical

School, Edinburgh, and at the School of Applied Art. He afterwards practised his profession in London, England, and later in Montreal, where he was lecturer in Architecture in McGill University from 1906-1912.

Miss Geneva Misener is a graduate of Queen's University, (1899) and later of Chicago University, where she obtained the Ph.D., *summa cum laude*, in 1903. Since that time, Miss Misener has travelled and studied extensively in Europe. During the year 1908-09 she was head of the Classical department of Rockford College and from 1909-12 Dean of Kenwood Institute, Chicago. For six years Miss Misener has given courses at the University of Chicago Summer School.

Robert K. Gordon is a graduate of the University of Toronto where he received his M.A. degree for special work in English. From 1910 to 1912, Mr. Gordon was a student in the English School at Oxford where he received his B.A. degree with honors in English. For the session 1912-13 he was professor of English in the University of New Brunswick.

Dr. S. Douglas Killam is a graduate of Mount Allison University (1908) with honors in Mathematics. After special courses in Paris and Göttingen he took his Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics from the latter institution in 1912. For the session 1912-13 he was on the Mathematical Staff of the University of Rochester.

August von Zabuesnig is a graduate of the University of Munich, Germany. In that Institution he specialized in Modern Languages.

Mr. A. L. Burt graduated from Toronto University in 1910, with honors in History and Economics. He was chosen Rhodes Scholar from Ontario in 1910. After two years at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, he received the B.A. degree with honors in History. After graduation, he continued at the University of Oxford, publishing in the Oxford University Press, as a result of research, a book entitled "Imperial Architects," an account of all proposals for closer imperial union previous to 1887.

VI. ACADEMIC WORK

The increase in the number of students during the year was somewhat abnormal. This increase was mostly in the Junior years, the freshman class being an exceedingly large one. The following classified statements will serve to indicate not only the growth of the student body but also the various types of national thought represented among them.

A. STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY CLASSIFIED BY YEARS.

(a) Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Students proceeding to the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. in Arts:

First Year	55
Second Year	47
Third Year	26
Fourth Year	14
Special Students in Arts	62
Graduate Students	13

Students proceeding to the degree of B.Sc.

in Applied Science:

First Year, Course A	24
Second Year, Course A; First Year, Courses B and C	24
Third Year, Course A; Second Year, Course B	13
Third Year	3
Fourth Year	5

(b) Students proceeding to the degree in the Faculty of Law in all Years

50

Total Attendance in all Faculties (Session 1912-13) 333

Total Attendance in all Faculties (Session 1911-12) 185

Gain for the year 148
an increase of 80%.

Omitting the law students, an increase of 60% in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences is shown.

The following comparison will show the growth of the student body since the University started in 1908. It will be seen that the increase has been in geometrical progression, the increase each year being on the average 65% over the preceding year.

1908-09	Students in attendance	45
1909-10	„ „ „	82
1910-11	„ „ „	129
1911-12	„ „ „	185
1912-13	„ „ „	333

A remarkable fact about the attendance is that it is nearly eight times what it was five years ago. A comparison of the current year with the preceding year shows a considerable increase in the number of graduate students, and a great increase in the size of the classes in the first and second years.

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY BY SEX.

Women students	- - -	35.
Men students	- - -	298.

This shows the ratio of men to women in the University about 8 to 1, or, omitting the law students so as to make the comparison with the preceding year, the ratio is 7 to 1. This is again a decline from the previous years, the ratios being 3 to 1, 5 to 1, and 7 to 1. This would indicate that the movement for higher education among women in the Province, outside of one or two large centres of population, is not yet very considerable.

With regard to the academic work generally, I need only say that the University continues to maintain the high passing and ranking standards with which it began, and any murmurs these may originally have excited have passed away. While honors and first-class rankings remain comparatively rare, as it was intended that they should, there is a large body of students doing consistent second-rank work; failures on the other hand are rarely more than twenty per cent in any course. The

system of frequent examinations of short duration which originally appeared wise continues to achieve satisfactory results in experience.

This alone, however, does not account for the generally satisfactory tone of our work; it should be recognized that there is a very definite spirit of application among the students themselves, a spirit which, I am glad to report, has prevailed among them from the first.

C.—CLASSIFICATION BY HOME ADDRESSES AT THE TIME OF REGISTRATION.

The total registration of students giving home addresses

Outside the Province	-	-	-	-	98
Inside the Province	-	-	-	-	240

The ninety-three giving home addresses outside the Province came from the following places:

England	-	-	-	-	30
Scotland	-	-	-	-	7
Ireland	-	-	-	-	5
Germany	-	-	-	-	1
China	-	-	-	-	1
Norway	-	-	-	-	1
United States	-	-	-	-	3
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	2
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	1
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	2
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	2
Quebec	-	-	-	-	1
Ontario	-	-	-	-	27
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	4
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	3
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	3
					Total 93

The two hundred and forty coming from within the Province are scattered over a very wide area, the following places being represented:

Edmonton	Jarrow	Botha
Calgary	Innisfail	Cardston
Lethbridge	Olds	Blackie
Lacombe	Macleod	Ardrossan
Red Deer	Springbank	Big Valley
Medicine Hat	Andrew	Gadsby
Wetaskiwin	Parkland	Winterburn
Ponoka	Didsbury	Fort Saskatchewan
Sedgewick	Coalhurst	New Lunnon
Vegreville	Garrington	Ohaton
Irma	Bowden	Bridgeland
High River	Taber	New Norway
Bardo	Edson	Brooksley
Pembina	Leavitt	Beaver Hills
Okotoks	Crossfield	Clover Bar

These facts will show that more than ever the University is reaching out to the whole Province. From the Crow's Nest line and in the country adjacent we have Medicine Hat, Taber, Lethbridge, Macleod, Cardston, working Northward from Macleod, we have High River, Okotoks, Springbank, Calgary. On the Calgary and Edmonton line, we come upon Crossfield, Didsbury, Olds, Bowden, Innisfail, Red Deer, Lacombe, Gadsby on the Lacombe branch, Ponoka, Wetaskiwin, with Ohaton, Botha, New Norway, Sedgewick, on the Wetaskiwin branch, Edmonton. East of Edmonton, on the C. N. R., we have Fort Saskatchewan and Vegreville, on the G. T. P., Irma and Jarrow, while in the country West of Edmonton we have Pembina and Edson. Even the North country is represented by Andrew, in the Pakan country. By practically every railway route in the Province and from places where there is little route, railway or otherwise, the students draw in upon us.

VII.—STUDENT DISCIPLINE.

I am glad to report again that not once during the year has any serious difficulty arisen regarding the discipline of the students. The Committee on Student Affairs did not have to be called together once during the year. The organization among the students themselves for self-discipline, which I reported last year, has so far worked out in an eminently satisfactory manner.

VIII.—EXTENSION WORK.

The organization of the Extension Department, under a permanent Secretary last year, has been more than justified by the results obtained. During the year lectures were carried on in twelve centres of the Province, sixty-one distinct lectures being given, with an average attendance of about one hundred people, making a total aggregate of six thousand one hundred. Through this Department therefore, we probably reached directly at least fifteen hundred people, outside of those registered in the classes of the University. In addition to the extension lectures, the organization for Debating and Public Discussion took on a very definite form. Twenty-five different societies affiliated with the Department of Extension during the year, and material for the conduct of fifty different debates on public questions was supplied from the Extension office. Brief were prepared with a bibliography upon the following subjects, and the literature connected with them distributed through the affiliated societies: Initiative and Referendum; Woman Suffrage; British Citizenship; Canadian Navy; Single Tax; Commission Government of Cities; Consolidated Rural Schools; Capital Punishment; and Closed Shop.

A booklet on the Principles and Practice of Debating was prepared by the Head of the Department of English and distributed wherever required. It was found necessary to copyright this publication, so great was the demand for it outside of the University.

By means of the Press Bulletin, information about the University was sent out each week during the session, to the various newspapers, daily and weekly, in the Province. These

bulletins contained not only information about the University, but wherever possible, information of a semi-scientific character that might be useful to those among whom the weekly newspapers circulate.

Further, a Provincial High School Debating League was formed, into which five schools of the Province entered. Unfortunately before the close of the year some of the schools were compelled to withdraw. A handsome silver cup, donated by the Hon. A. C. Rutherford, was awarded to Lethbridge High School.

The Secretary of the Department of Extension also visited practically all the high schools of the Province, addressing the students and placing before them the advantages of University training. We have no doubt but that the very large increase in the freshman class was due, to some extent, to this work.

IX.—SENATE ELECTIONS.

During the year, the election to fill the vacancy upon the Senate of the University was held. As a result the five members who retired in May, 1913, were re-elected as follows:

George Harcourt, B.S.A.

Trenholme Dickson, B.A., B.C.L.

Frederick Alexander Morrison, B.A.

Walter Stuart Galbraith, M.D., C.M.

James McCaig, M.A., LL.B.

These will retire on May 20th, 1917.

The result is that the Senate remains practically the same body as before the election, so far as representation from the graduates is concerned.

It is with regret that we record the fact that of the members of the Senate who would have retired in 1915, one, Mr. P. J. Nolan, K.C., died during the year. His place upon the Senate was filled by the election of Mr. George Henry Ross, LL.B. The loss of Mr. Nolan from the Senate is deeply regretted by everybody in connection with the University. He was a member of the first Senate of the University, and had been ever since connected with it. No citizen of Alberta was more loyal to the interests of the University or more willing to sacrifice in its cause.

X. —GRADUATING CLASS, 1913.

On Convocation Day, May 14th, 1913, the following students received their degrees at the hands of the Chancellor.

Admitted to the Degree of Master of Arts:

Mitchell, Edwin Thomas.
Woodhead, W. Dudley.

Passed for Degree of Bachelor of Arts:

Blackmore, John Horne.
Davidson, Walter.
Fowler, Mary Elizabeth.
Keeling, Margaret Adele (Honors in English).
Lavell, Kathleen.
Lowery, James Robert.
Moeller, Charles Clement.
Young, Percy.

Passed for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Arts:

Towerton, Henry John (First Rank Honors in Biology).

Passed for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Applied Science:

Fife, Walter Maxwell: First Rank General Standing: John A. McDougal Gold Medal.

Brown, Milton.
Doze, Joseph Wilbert.
Draper, Walter Harold.
Hotchkiss, Cyrus Percival.

It is worthy of mention that the five students graduating in Applied Science constitute our first graduating class in Engineering. With regard to the young men themselves, I would like to place on record our sense of their loyalty to the Institution. Three years ago, when we reached the third year of Applied Science, our equipment was not such as would warrant us in offering the course in the third and fourth years. We suggested to these students that they take their third and fourth years at an Eastern University. Instead of so doing they remained out of college one year, returning to us and completing their courses when the University was ready to give them the advanced work.

XI. -- AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

During the year, negotiations were completed with the Law Society of Alberta, by which that organization became affiliated with the University, the University taking over the Law Society examinations and the Law Society in turn electing a representative to the University Senate. It is with pleasure that we report that all the Professional Societies of the Province are now in affiliation with the University. We believe that they will come to see that the University's interest is their interest, and further, that their interest is the University's interest.

One word in conclusion, the growth of the University during the five years of its existence has been comparatively even with respect to the branches of study offered. We believe that events have justified our judgment both with regard to the courses of study given and the men appointed to fill the important positions on the teaching staff.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. TORY.

President.

PART II.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR
1912-1913

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
For the Year ended June 30th, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
Imperial Bank of Canada, Advances	230,678.59
Loan from General Account	<u>31,615.00</u>
	Buildings
	Athabasca Hall
	9,576.84
	Assiniboia Hall
	95,480.81
	Dining Hall
	40,863.38
	Heating Plant
	Building and Equipment
	26,237.99
	Third Residence Building
	17,416.69
	Foundation, Main Building
	5,102.50
	Tools, etc.
	6,150.25
	Farm Buildings, Gravel
	1,223.75
	Barn
	426.91
	Green House
	1.95
	Architects' Fees
	3,610.00
	Interest paid to Bank
	<u>13,135.08</u>
	219,226.15
	Laboratory Equipment and Furnishings
	Furnishings
	10,981.83
	Biological Department
	2,890.70
	Engineering
	2,225.88
	Geological
	1,536.29
	Physics
	891.98
	Chemistry
	373.65
	Extension
	81.20
	Gymnasium
	32.00
	19,013.53
	Materials on Hand
	10,098.92
	Grounds
	5,541.91
	Library
	4,147.71
	Houses
	1,043.05
	Sewer and Water Lines
	312.00
	Gas Plant
	360.92
	A. Lee & Co., Deposit Returned
	898.52
	Temporary Payments chargeable to other accounts
	University Book Store Sundries
	1,312.13
	Charges to Contractors
	338.75
	<u>1,650.88</u>
<u>\$262,293.59</u>	<u>\$262,293.59</u>

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Year ended June 30th, 1913.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
Provincial Government	
Educational Tax	55,000.00
Corporation Tax	18,316.24
Succession Duties	<u>32,249.23</u>
	<u>\$105,565.47</u>
Fees	
Sessional and Registration	5,241.00
Medical Examinations	1,932.67
Law	690.55
Matriculation Examinations	242.80
Dental	164.45
Ad Eundem	149.00
Alberta Land Surveyors'	62.50
Architects'	27.00
Degree Fees	10.00
Supplementals	<u>178.50</u>
	<u>8,698.47</u>
Students' Union Fees Collected	923.00
Caution Money Collected	915.00
John A. McDougall, Gold Medal	50.00
	<u>\$116,151.94</u>
Salaries	46,943.17
Travelling Expenses	1,820.30
Insurance	1,704.85
General Expenses	1,765.93
Calendar and Printing	1,038.95
Advertising	134.00
Scholarships	100.00
Interest paid to Bank	75.45
Caution Money Returned	915.00
Students' Union Fees Returned	
Balance June 30th, 1912	19.00
Current Year	<u>897.00</u>
	<u>916.00</u>
University Book Store	<u>560.65</u>
Imperial Bank of Canada	
Overdraft, June 30th, 1912	9,719.29
Loan to Capital Account	31,615.00
Balances	
Cash on Hand	980.00
Cash at Bank	<u>17,863.35</u>
	<u>18,843.35</u>
	<u>\$116,151.94</u>



UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT

For the Year ended June 30th, 1913

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
Provincial Government			
Educational Tax	55,000.00	Salaries	46,943.17
Corporation Tax	18,316.24	Travelling Expenses	1,820.30
Succession Duties	<u>32,249.23</u>	General Expenses	1,773.53
	<u>\$105,565.47</u>	Calendar and Printing	1,038.95
Fees			
Sessional and Registration	5,241.00	Insurance	3,234.13
Medical Examinations	1,932.67	Unexpired	<u>1,894.83</u> 1,339.30
Law	690.55	Advertising	134.00
Matriculation Examinations	242.80	Scholarships	100.00
Dental	164.45	Interest paid to Bank	75.45
Ad Eundem	149.00	Heating, Lighting and care of Residence	<u>14,354.68</u> 67,579.38
Alberta Land Surveyors'	62.50	Surplus	52,000.50
Architects	27.00		
Degree Fees	10.00		
Supplementals	<u>178.50</u>		
	<u>8,698.47</u>		
John A. McDougall, Gold Medal	50.00		
Rental of Rooms in Residence	5,012.53		
Profit from Dining Room	<u>253.41</u>		
	<u>\$119,579.88</u>		
			<u>\$119,579.88</u>

